

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1882.

WHEN THE democrats had control of the Senate they allowed both Messrs. Kellogg and Ingalls to retain their seats in obedience during their possession of the House many an unfairly elected republican representasame reason. They now see how such action is reciprocated, and that to secure a working majority the republicans not only and pay no attention to what have pre-viously been considered the most binding chine this time, but he'll never do so again." viously been considered the most binding rules. Majorities are rarely permanent, and majority to establish the precedent of destroying that protection. Democrats are but human, and it would be unnatural for that has been accorded them by the republicans in the present one.

WHAT A Northern man reads, in the North, will not disabuse his mind of preconceived ideas respecting the bourbonism of Southern democrats, but when he comes South those ideas are dissipated as fog is by a northwest wind, for he then finds that while the most active, industrious, enterprising and prosperous men of all the several communities he may visit are democrats, nearly all the beats, drones and croakers belong to the so-called progressive liberals. Virginians are the same sort of people wherever found, and what is true of estimate of Virginia bourbonism and Virginia liberalism can be formed by a comparison of the bourbons and liberals of this city.

WHILE MANY liberty loving people will regret the death of Garibaldi, all unprejudiced men recognize the fact that he has been lagging superfluous on the stage for a long time, and that the latter years of his life were spent in attempts to retain his own notoriety rather than to benefit the condition of his countrymen.

THE BLUE RIDGE Echo, published at Washington, Rappahannock county, has ceased to be. We regret the announcement as the Echo was a most excellent paper and worthy of patronage.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Senator J. W. Johnston will make Rich broke her shoulder.

Last Saturday the house of an old colored killing two dogs.

On Thursday evening, at a meeting of ex-Union soldiers held in Richmond, a post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organ-

The Manassas Gazette says that citizens from the Valley continue to pour into this section in search of suitable homes. Seversl have purchased farms in that county and many have located in Fauquier.

The colored republicans of Petersburg, held a meeting Thursday night to consider the question of sending a colored man to Con- that the Mahoneits have not yet determined gress, from the fourth district, and a club was organized with a view to carrying out man at large against Mr. Massey-whom it the design.

A general meeting of stockholders of the called to meet in Richmond July 2, for the purpose of taking action in reference to its acceptance of the act of the General Assembusiness as may be brought before the meeting.

The Central Virginia Iron Company has resolved to build furnaces and commence operations on a very extensive scale at the Riverville mines, in Amherst County, several mies below Lynchburg. The company is composed of a number of Pennsylvania, New York, and Virginia capitalists, and an immense amount of money has already been expended in developing the property.

The attention of the Governor having been called to certain irregularities at the penitentiary, he has called a meeting of the Board of Directors to investigate the charges. It is alleged that there are some ten or twelve extra guards employed at the State prison without authority of law, and that several of the guards who were appointed by the readjuster committee on spoils under the caucus rule had sold or farmed out their places, which is also a violation of law.

Death of Garibaldi.

General Giuseppe Garibaldi died at Caprera, Italy, yesterday, from an attack of bronchitis. He was born at Nice, July 4, 1807. In the last few years he has suffered greatly from various ailments, and his death is not a matter of surprise. He took part on land and sea in the wars between various states of South America, distinguishing himself particularly at the siege of Montevideo. In the spring of 1848, Garibaldi, with his legion of Italians formed in South America, offered his services to Charles Albert in Piedmont, when he continued to fight the Austrains after the King's defeat. In 1849, while commanding 1,200 men in defense of Rome, he gained a victory over the French, and soon after routed also the Neapolitans, who were threatening the city. He was finally driven from Italy, and came in 1850 to New York, where he engaged in the making of candles on Staten Island. After several voyages to the Pacific he returned to Italy in 1859, by the invitation of the Sardinian government, and did good service in the war with Austria. In 1860 he sailed from Genoa to Sicily with 1,000 volunteers, and became dictator of the island. Crossing the strait in September he gained a victory on the Volturno, and in conjunction with the Sardinian army brought about the merging of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies in that of Italy. Resigning his dictatorship Garibaldi retired to the small island of Caprera. In 1861 he became a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and in 1862 general-in-chief of the National Guard. Later on found him fighting in succession the French and Austrians. He aided the French in the war of 1870, and was put in command of a division. In recent years he has been a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies. | was blown away, and the ded a fracture of the skull.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex's. Gazette.] day. State officers and a member of Congress are to be elected, and though the re-

mittee recommending an appropriation sufficiently large to complete the unfinished to fill up. Turning to Captain Newberry, the speaker said: "If in the course of my ironclads, and that, too, though the best naval engineers say that these vessels will be as unserviceable after completion as they seems that time is proving the correctness

of the prediction. The house in which Senator Mitchell, the head of the Pennsylvania half-breeds, has and regaining his breath at an open window and looking at four engines drawn up before the house, he was observed by a stalflout justice but disregard prescriptive laws side of the street, who remarked to a by-

Rev. Mr. Harold, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, in this city, in the course of as laws and rules are the only protection of some remarks he made at the recent Episcominiorities, it is unwise for a temporary pal Convention here, startled the assembled delegates by saying that he attired his altar in vestments, used wafer bread at communion, prayed for the repose of the souls of the dead, heard confessions and granted them to forget in the next House, when absolution, and declared that the ritualists they will have a majority, the treatment | were the true interpreters of the Episcopal Church. The presiding Bishop, who admonished him at the time, has, it is understood, taken official notice of the utterance, and will bring it to the attention of the House of Bishops, and it is probable the offender will be tried for heresy. Mr.

Harold's views are the most advanced of any ever taken by a professed Episcopalian, and are the accasion of no little comment among the members of the Episcopal Church

The U.S. steamer Dispatch, which has been engaged in taking soundings in Samana Eay, arrived here this afternoon. Among her officers is Ensign Lee Holcombe, formerly of Alexandria.

Mr. Best the leading man of the syndicate that has recently purchased the Washington and Ohio railroad, has gone to Boston and will be absent about ten days, during which those in Alexandria is equally so of those in time nothing new will be done, and no any other portion of the State, and a fair changes be made with regard to that road. The surveying party that is to be put in the field at once, will endeavor to find a cheaper way of crossing the Blue Ridge than by a mile long tunnel at Snicker's Gap, and it is supposed by good engineers that by branching off at Hamilton and going South, those mountains can be crossed without a tunnel

and not by a very high grade either. The House to-day as soon as the session opened, resumed the consideration of the Lowe-Wheeler contested election case from Alabama, Mr. Burrows, republican, of Mich., leading off in a set speech in favor of the greenback contestant, and reading ex tracts from Mississippi and South Carolina newspapers to sustain his assertion that the northern democrats are making their present fight lest the southern democrats leave them in all their numerical insignificance. He criticised the Northern mond his home after the 4th of March next. therefor by Mr. Lowe and the other Southdemocrats very sharply and was applauded He has already purchased a residence there. ern greenbackers and so-called independents, Mrs. John W. Michie, an old lady of War- all of whom would join the republicans torenton, fell last Saturday on the street and morrow if they thought such a course would secure their re-election. At 3:30, by a vote of 149 to 3, the House declared Mr. Lowe woman in Warrenton was struck by lightening tearing off one side of the house and taking the modified oath, after which the House adjourned.

News from Richmond to-day is to the effeet that the recent elections in Virginia show that Gen. Mahone has lost much of the little democratic strength he possessed, and that notwithstanding the lip service the republicans are still rendering him, as there s no Presidential ticket to be elected this fall, they will let him see then, what they think of the way in which he has subordinated their one hundred thousand votes to his insignificant twenty thousand. It is also said. as previously stated in this correspondence, whether to run a candidate for Congressis conceded the democrats will support-as they dread the inroad he will make in their Richmond and Danville Railroad has been ranks, but that if they are forced into a contest with him, less a failure to do so be considered an abandonment of their cause, their candidate will not be Mr. John Wise, whose bly authorizing an increase of its capital letter on the subject of Southern restock and for the transaction of such other publicans would tend to weaken him in that quarter, but probably Governor Cameron himself, who, it is said, claims to be the strongest and most popular man in his par-ty and is anxious to be an M. C. and thinks this will be his last chance of ever again being a candi-date for any office, as his party is rapidly on the wane. Should he by any possibility be elected, he would not have to give up the Governorship for nearly two years, and would then turn it over to M. J. F. Lewis, hoping thus to conciliate some of

his clamorous and disappointed republican allies. Edward F. Collins, Spout Springs, Appomattox co., and Chas. H. Stevens, Arrington, Nelson co., a., were commissioned postmasters to-day.

It is reported that during the recent visit of Messrs. Fowler, Baily and Hurd to this city, who are friends of both Gen. Mahone and Col. Fulkerson, the social relations that had been severed between the two last named gentlemen were restor-Whether there was a restoration of their po-

litical relations remains to be seen.
Dr. Gilmer, Postmaster at Richmond, Mr. Elam, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia and editor of the Richmond Whig, and other prominent readjusters are in the city to day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Emperor William has invited Prince Bismarck to act as sponsor for his great grandson, the infant son of Prince William of Prus-

The funeral of Prof. Rogers took place yesterday afternoon at the Institute of Technology, Boston. The University of Virginia was represented.

Prof. S. D. Gros; was yesterday elected president of the American Surgical Association, and Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Virginia, a member of the council.

It is stated that Mr. Clifford Lloyd, special magistrate for Clare, Ireland, has received additional letters from America warning him that he will be killed if he does not quit the duties of his office.

Ten small elephants connected with Barnum's circus escaped yesterday while being driven to the show grounds at Meriden, Ct. They scattered and created much excitement, but were captured about five

miles from the scene of the escape. Two children of Jas. McDonald found a railroad torpedo in the yard of their parents' residence at Troy, N.Y., yesterday afternoon, and striking it with an axe, it exploded. One side of the head of the youngest child of himself; he had disgraced an illustrious was blown away, and the other child suffer- ancestry. His brother. O. Jennings Wise, had died gloriously battling with the foes of

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The Oregon | Wylie, and commenced by saying to the election will take place on Monday, but as people that he was here as a re-Washington time is a good deal ahead of adjuster, to discuss and defend its princithat of Portland, news of the result is not ples and measures, and not to appeal to and denounce him as the degenerate and unexpected here until sometime during Tues- their passion or their bad blood, but to their worthy son of an illustrious sire." reason and judgment; and the speaker's voice soon rose and began to echo in loud publicans carried the last election the democrats are hopeful of success in the one He had uttered but a few sentences when After a brief rejoinder by each the discussion closed. The writer is a Readjuster, in to be held next Monday.

Secretary Chandler has written a letter Captain Newberry entered and ascended the to the Chairman of the House Naval Com- rostrum, and the seats then began rapidly remarks I should refer to you as dirty or drunken Newberry, as you in your speech at be as unserviceable after completion as they are now. It was said when Mr. Chandler what will you do about it?" "I'll call you that he would be a second Robeson, and it seems that time is proving the correctness reverused either of those epithets as applied to Captain Newberry, but proceeded in a clear, forcible, and able speech to defend and vindicate the leading measures of to law and rules, though not to justice, and rooms was on fire last night, but the Senator readjustment passed at the recent session of proved a real fire laddie, and by the most the Legislature, the debt and coupon bills. active personal exertions succeeded in ex- the appropriation to the school fund, the tinguishing the flames before the arrival of ample and humane provisions for our insane tive was permitted to retain his seat for the the fire engines. While he was resting and deaf and dum asylums, and also the defeated measures—the land commissioner's bill and the judiciary and Congressional bills-and in rigning tones warned the peowart from the side-walk on the opposite | ple that if the funders region the power at the next election the readjustment of the public debt will yet be defeated, and thirtythree instead of twenty millions will be collected from them by the bondholders. He defended Arthur's administration; denied will be positively denied. that there is any difference in principle between the two national parties; alluded to the diversity of opinion on the tariff; defended Mahone's vote in the Tebb's case, and denounced Massey as the traitorous author and concocter of the entire schism of the Big Four; said Captain Newberry should be ashamed of himself for following his leadership, and thereby betraying the party that elected him, and charged a bargain on Massey and the Big Four with the Funders to let each of them run for Congress without funder opposition. Captain Wise sustained his high reputation as a speaker, and was accorded a courteous and uninterrupted hearing by Captain Newberry and his friends (only one question being asked of him while speaking.) Captain Newberry's reply was from the beginning cool and collected, and from

his manner, not unconscious of the taunt heretofore flung out that he was now to be squelched by this "champion of the Boss," but with a determined purpose-as sans peur et sans reproache-to turn the tables on his assailant at whatever cost. Many of his Readjuster friends and others, irrespective of party, all of whom concede to him the highest integrity of purpose and conscienciousness in action, now bent forward attentively to hear him. From the very first sentence he was warmly and pointedly aggressive, and poured out on his antagonist present and his assailants generally a torrent of withering rebuke and scathing denunciation such as the writer has rarely if ever heard. Whether it is the peculiar manner of Captain Wise, or whether goaded, stung, and maddened by the incessant stream of hot-shot precipitated upon him, he seemed to show the effect thereof by much pertubation, and tried by frequent impertinent interruptions to divert the steady aim of his powerful and fearless assailant. Captain Newberry told him at the outset, You are here under orders from your boss, and as his political bulldog to hunt and hound me down here in my own county, because I chose to follow my own convictions of duty rather than his corrupt dicta-You are here as his buildog to do his bidding." "Yes, you wear his collar now around your neck, and I am here to tell you of it." Captain Wise replied, "The collar has made the hair grow on your "Thank God," rejoined Mr. Newneck." berry. "my neck has never yet worn a collar or owned a Boss." Mr. Newberry charged upon Wise that he had only joined the readjusters for the sake of the spoils after Mas-sey and Fulkerson had planned the campaign and organized victory, and that Wise has never yet given but one readjuster vote. To which Captain Wise replied (interrupting him) that his vote last fall was rejected because he had moved across the street into a different ward. "Then," says Mr. Newberry, "you are a pretty leader to lecture me about my votes, when you don't know what ward to vote in yourself."

Captain Newberry said the charges of bolting, conspiracy, and treason heaped upon him in the columns of the Whig are all disproven and falsified by the Journal of the Senate, which shows that he voted for every measure in the readjuster platform-even to the packing of the Supreme Court; that he was not to blame for the defeat of the landcommissioner's bill-the readjuster party killed it rather than allow the said commissioners to be elected by the people; that he could not conscientiously support the gerrymander of the congressional bill, and op-posed the judiciary bill because the Funders, if at any time in power, could adopt the precedent and again remove the judges at will. He indignantly repelled every insinuation of a bargain on his part for office, saying he expected merely to be in his place in

the Legislature two years hence. He denounced the alleged grounds for the removal of Massay as a "shallow pretence," because his successor had, with two or three exceptious, appointed his own clerks. But aptain Newberry directly charged upon Captain Wise a bargain "with the Boss" for the nomination for Governo; that Wise had told him he expected to run; that he is to be the Boss's candidate, and as a part of the bargain is to do his dirty work about over the State, and among the rest to hunt and hound Newberry down here in his own county and district, and that the other gentlemen accompanying him here from Richmond (Ballard and Browning) are also here in the interest of the Boss, are now round taking notes for him. At this point. Mr. J. S. Browning, private secretary to Governor Cameron, exclaimed, "You're a liar, sir." Quick as thought Newberry hurled a cane at his head, and advancing leaped upon him, and as Browning went under Newberry's fist was seen dealing rapid blows at his face until they were separated, friends on both sides (of which a large majority were Newberry's) rushing in. Fists and knives were drawn, and for a few moments the greatest excitement prevailed. Newberry, as soon as taken from Browning, resumed his speech but Captain Wise, championing his defeated friend Browning, abruptly and in a bullying manner interrupted Captain Newberry, claiming as much right as he to Bland or any part of Virginia. Stormy words ensued. Newberry claiming the floor, till a bystander tapped Wise on the shoulder, saying, "Johnny, I don't want to hurt you, but sit down, or I'll knock you down." At which Captain Wise sat down, and did not again, nor did any one else afterwards, interrupt Captain Newberry, who continued in the same strain of vehement invective and scathing denunciation to the close of his speech, over and over again branding Capt. Wise with a corrupt bargain for office-with having sold his birthright for a mess of pottage: his manhood and independence, for the Boss's collar. "He should be ashamed

Wise and Newberry at Bland.

Captain Wise was introduced by Judge baptized in blood, but if that spirit could speak to him now he would denounce and scorn him for his infamous bargain with the Boss. If Henry A. Wise could rise from his grave he would point his bony finger at him

> These are but samples of the galling epithets and stern rebukes with which Captain Newberry continued for near two hours to lash and castigate his distinguished assailant. full sympathy with most (not all) of the Readjuster measures; but be assurred that ewberry was not squelched, but of the two rather the victor of the occasion and the hero of the day .- Cor. Richmond Dispatch.

TO DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings. SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to day, having adourned yesterday until Monday.

HOUSE. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the House resumed the consideration of the Ala-bama contested election case of Lowe vs Wheeler, and after some debate, Lowe was scated and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Owing to the fact that the Court in Banc yesterday afternoon adjourned until Monday, no opinion can be delivered on Mr. Reed's last motion in the Guiteau case until that day. It is be-lieved that the decision will be very short, and no doubt is entertained that the motion

The New Motion in the Guiteau Case.

Mario Ill.

ROME, June 3.—Signor Giuseppe Mario, (Mar-chese di Cardia) the well-know singer is seriously Il with pneumonia.

NEW YORK, June 3.-The stock market opened generally weak and ½32½ per cent lower than at yesterday's close. In the early deal-ings the market was weak and prices recorded a decline then of 4a1% percent. The market recovered 1/981 1/2 per cent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, June 3.-Virginia 6s deferred do consolidated 62; do second series —; past due coupons 65; new 10.40s 43½ bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middling 12½. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Southern lower; Western dull and easier; Southern red 133a137; do amber 138a142; No 1 Md 143 asked; No 2 Western winter red and 138a138. Level 1371. amber 138a142; No 1 Md 143 asket; No 2 Western winter red spot 138a1384; June 1374a 1384; July 1224a1224; Aug 118a11848; Sept 118 bid. Corn—Southern steady and quiet; Western opened higher, closed dull and easy; Southern white 91; do yellow 83a84; Western mixed spot 814a8245; June 814 bid; July 914a814. Oats lower; Southern 58a61; Western white 60a61; do mixed 58a59; Penna 58a 61. Fra dull at 80a85. Hay replayed. Cof. 61. Rye dull at 80a85. Hay unchanged. Coffee.quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8½a9½. Sugar quiet; A soft 9½. Whiskey quiet at 1 20a \$1 21.

NEW YORK, June 3.-Stocks moderately active and irregular. Money 312. Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 121-16; Orleans 125-16. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat moderately active and backgange better. Corn fairly active and a shade

Baptist General Association. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette l

WARRENTON, VA., June 2.-Third day In the afternoon of Thursday Rev. J. C. Hiden, D. D., preached a sermon of great simplicity and great power, in the Baptist Church.

The night session was more largely attended than any previous meeting. The subject of Foreign Missions claimed the attention of the association. Stirring addresses were made by Revs. Dargan, of Petersburg; Frost, of Staunton, and Chaplin, of Texas. These address were well received, but they were cut and dried and hushed into silence by the short, spirited, impromptu voluntary expressions of so many who had a word

to say.

The Baptist churches of Virginia contributed more than \$8,000 the past year for Foreign Missions. Our Southern churches gave nearly \$50,-000 for the work of this Board; \$5,000 more than was contributed the year previous.

In foreign fields the churches composing the Southern Baptist convention support 61 ministers and native assistants; 34 stations, and hold church property valued at \$60,000.

After the adoption of this report, and the discussions closed, the subject of State Missions was next considered. The report shows increased interest and encouraging results. The churches had contributed dearly \$9,000 for the support of feeble churches in the destitute region of the State. The report of this Board was prepared and read by the secretary, H. K. Ellyson, a distinguished Baptist layman. The addresses elicited by the cheering tidings and rich fruits reported, were of a very high order. The speakers were, Rev. Drs. yree, Curry, Kincannon, of Virginia, and Dr. S.

F. Thompson, of Kentucky.

The discussion of this report occupied nearly the whole of the morning session and closed with a collection to fluish the payment on a new house of worship.

It was stated in the British House of Commons yesterday that Arabi Pacha had taken no further steps to depose the Khedive. The British turretship Monarch has arrived at Alexandria. A dispatch from Vienna says that Austria is disposed to accept the invitation to join in the Constanti-nople conference, but will first consult the powers. All the powers have assented to the conference at Constantinople to consider the question of intervention. The Khedive has declined to form a ministry under Ragheb Pacha, Arabi Pacha de-clures that he is endorsed by the Sultan A dis-patch from Constantinople to-day says that the Sultan is confident that order can be restored without a conference.

Lieut. Danenhower, accompanied by his father and Tong Sing, the Chinese steward, paid an official visit to the Navy Department at Washington yesterday morning, reporting his return home and presenting a detailed account of his expenditures for au-

The barn of Mr. J. P. Smith, living near Waterfall, in Prince William county, was completely destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A telegram from Colorado announces the death f Commander Terry, of the navy, from consump-

What Seven Could Not Do. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 6, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs-Seven physicians could not do for me what your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure accomplished. Hopelessly sick with kidney diseases, it restored JACOB MYERS. me to perfect health.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 3 .- The market to-day is firm, but not quotably higher. Flour is quiet at yesterday's quotations. 1600 bushels of Wheat sold at 132a134 for Fultz, 135 for mixed and 136 for Lancaster. 1300 bushels of white Corn brought 91. No Rye or Oats reported. Country produce is rather lower.

MARINE NEWS. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 3, 1882.

ARRIVED. Str George Leary, Norfolk, to P B Hooe. SAILED. Str George Leary, Norfolk, by P B Hooe. Str Mattano, lower Potomac, by J Lannon.

MEMORANDA. Schr William L Walker, from Richmond, a Portsmouth 31st.

DRIED GREEN PEAS, received to-day by my4 J. C. MILBURN.

LICENSE LAW. An Ordinance for imposing and collecting Licenses within the City of Alexandria, for the

year commencing on the 1st day of June, 1882, and ending on the 31st day of May 1883. Be it ordained by the City Council of Alex-andria: That there shall be levied upon and collected from all persons required to be listed as subject to a license tax, the following taxes, viz :

1. On every license to sell ardent spirits or wines at wholesale, there shall be levied a tax of sixty dollars.

2. On every license to sell malt liquors at

wholesale, twenty dollars.
3. On every license to sell wines, ardent spirits, or malt liquors, or any mixture there-

of at retail, thirty dollars.
4. On every license to sell wines, ardent spirits, or malt liquors, to be drunk on the premises, thirty dollars. 5. On every commission merchant or firm the specific license or tax shall be thirty dol-

6. On every person for the privilege of peddling or bartering the tax shall be ten dollars.

7. On every real estate broker and aucioneer, there shall be levied a specific tax of forty dollars, and in addition thereto, one half of one per cent. on the amount of sales made either at public or private sale.

8. On every person canvassing to sell books, maps prints or pictures already published, or peddling the same ten dollars. On every person canvassing for subscri-bers to any book, or map, print or pictures not yet published, ten dollars.

10. On all agents for the sale of manufac tured articles, machines made in other

states or territories, and sold by them on commission, or otherwise, ten dollars. 11. On general auctioneers, thirty dollars, and one half of one per cent. on their commission, but no general auctioneer shall sell real estate, without, in addition, taking out

a license as a real estate broker or auction-12. On every junk dealer, one hundred

dollars.

13. On persons canvassing or buying any junk or any other matter for any junk deal-er or for sale to any junk dealer lifteen dol-

14. On every person who shall sell tobac-

co or cigars in quantities not less than one oox, except manufacturers, five dollars. On every ship broker, thirty dollars. 16. On every money broker, or firm or

brokers or bankers, having an office with-in the city, one hundred and fifty dollars. 17. On every common crier, thirty dollars 18. On every pawnbroker, fifty dollars. 19. On every rectifier of distilled spirits or

wines by any process, sixty dollars. 20. On every commercial broker, as defined in the revenue laws of the state, there shall be a license tax of one hundred

dollars. 21. On every person or persons acting as igent or agents for any fire, marine or life insurance company or companies, having an office in the city of Alexandria, forty dollars on each company represented by such agent. On every person seeking business for or soliciting for any company or companies, who have no agency in the city of Alex-andria, fifty dollars for each company so represented.

public entertainment, thirty five dollars, on so much of the yearly value thereof as does not exceed two hundred dollars, and on so much of the yearly value thereof as does exceed two hundred dollars, five per cent. 23. On every house of private entertain-

ment the license tax shall be five dollars, and five per cent. on the rental value in excess of two hundred dollars.

 On every cook shop or eating house the tax shall be five dollars. 25. On every person or persons keeping a bowling alley, or saloon, the specific license tax shall be ten dollars, and five dollars on

each alley in such house in excess of one. 26. On every person or firm keeping a billiard table or pool table for public use, whether a charge be made for playing or not, fifteen dollars, and five dollars on each

table in excess of one. 27. On every person or firm keeping a bagatelle or other similer table for public use whether a charge be made for playing or not, five dollars on each table.

28. On every theatrical performance or any performance similar thereto, panorama, or any public performance or exhibiton of any kind, lecture, literary readings and performances, except for charitable or educational purposes, in any hall or public room or other building, where an admission fee is charged, for each week of performance ten dollars, if less than one week, three dollars for each performance.

39. On every public show or exhibition in any hall, room or tent, where a charge is made for admission, for every week's performance or exhibition ten dollars; if less than one week three dollars for each.

30. On every exhibition of a circus of menagerie or either of them, for the first 24 hours thirty dollars and fifteen dollars for every 24 hours thereafter, and for every side show or exhibition connected therewith or traveling therewith, five dollars each for every 24 hours.

On every exhibition or show where gifts or prizes are distributed or promised, fifteen dollars for the first performance and five dollars for each performance thereafter. 31. On the proprietor of any room fitted

up for public exhibition for which rent is charged, twenty-five dollars. 32. On every person selling or offering to sell refreshments, in any such hall room or

tent, during such performance, two dollars. 33. On every attorney at law, physician or dentist, fifteen dollars. 34. On every owner or keeper of a daguer-

rean or photograph or sun picture gallery, ten dollars.

35. On every agent for renting houses or other real estate, fifteen dollars,

36. On every person or firm except licensed merchants, who shall sell or offer to sell. buy or offer to buy for themselves or others, grain of any kind or description whatsoever, or other produce on Change, there shall be levied a specific tax of twenty dollars. 37. On every merchant tailor there shall be levied a tax of twenty-five dollars.

38. On every green grocer forty dollars; meaning by this term any person or persons who shall sell at his or their place of business butchers' meats and vegetables, but no green grocer shall sell meats within the

market square. And on every green grocer who does not sell meat fifteen dollars. 39. On each and every butcher, selling meat of any kind within the corporation limits twenty-five dollars.

40. On every person canvassing for the purpose of buying any matter of subsistence and who shall sell the same within the public market or within the Corporation limits, there shall be levied a tax of five dollars: Provided that butchers, commission mer-chants or merchants shall be exempt from this tax. This law applies to bucksters.

41. On every person selling on commission, horses, mules, cattle and hogs, or any of them, or buying or selling the same for profit, fifteen dollars.

42. On every person selling wood, ice, and coal, or either of them, there shall be levied a specific license tax of five dollars, and forty cents on every hundred dollars of purchases in excess of one thousand dollars. And this tax shall be in lieu of all other tax for Corporation purposes on the capital em- Mason, D B ployed in business.

43. On all agents for the sale of lager beer porter, or ale, manufactured out of the city, twenty dollars.

44. On each agent for the sale in this city of ginger beer, pop, mineral water, catawba or soda water, manufactured without the city, twenty dollars, and said agent shall be privileged to distribute the same to his customers and collect his bottles and fountains without tax on the horse and wagon used for the purpose.

45. On every telegraph office within the city one hundred dollars. 451. On every telephone company, the

sum of fifty dollars.

46. On every express company not chartered by the State of Virginia, a specific tax of one hundred and fifty dollars in addition to the tax on the assessed value of their

47. On every unchartered express company or person or firm doing an express business in the city other than such embrac-

ed in section 46 fifteen dollars. 48. On every livery stable, fifty dollars. and for each stall therein twenty five cents. 49. On every person keeping any house or lot or yard for storing goods, wares, merchandise, wood or coal, lime, salt, guano or such like commodities for compensation ten

dollars. 50. On every bill poster, ten dollars. 51. On every male dog, one dollar.

52. On every female dog, one dollar and lifty cents.

53. On every license to a person, or firm to keep for compensation a house, yard or lot as a shooting gallery the tax shall be five dollars per week. 54. For every license on a four horse om-

nibus or wagon, whether used for hire or not ten dollars. 55. On every license on a two horse omni bus used for hire, or otherwise, eight dollars

56. Two horse wagon, four dollars. 57. One horse cart, wagon, buggy, or oth er vehicle of the like kind, two dollars. 58. On a two horse back or carriage, four dollars. But this shall not apply to licensed

livery stable keepers. 59. On every hearse, ten dollars. 60. On every person selling upon the public streets any patent medicines, patent rights, receipts, prescriptions, or any drug or article of any kind or description, whatsoev-

er, there shall be a tax of one dollar per day or five dollars per week. 61. On every packer and shipper of oysters there shall be a tax of fifteen dollars. 62. All pérsons owning or hiring horses

and vehicles, and who make any charge for hauling their own merchandise, or the merchandise of others, shall be liable to the license tax of two dollars on horses and vehi-All persons embraced in this ordinance, are required to make returns to the Commis-

sioner of the Revenue at his office in the market building. He shall assess the license tax chargeable in this ordinance, and shall furnish to the Mayor, the Auditor, and the Finance Committee the detailed amount of the assment made on license, the name of the person or firm, and the period for which said license is issued to each, and shall duly certify the same on oath. The said amount of tax shall be paid to the Mayor before he shall issue the license, and all licenses shall state the amount assessed and paid for the privilege to be exercised, and for what period of time. The Commissioner of the Rev-22. On every hotel, ordinary, or house of enue shall be entitled to collect of the party taking the license a fee of 50 cents for each license. Where licenses for two or more vehicles of the same kind are issued only a fee of 50 cents shall be charged. The licenses so granted as aforesaid, shall be pay able on or before the 10th day of July, 1882. and shall be payable only in gold or silver coin or United States treasury notes, or national bank notes, and any person who shall engage in, or exercise any business, employ ment or profession without a license where one is required, shall pay a fine of not less than three dollars, nor more than five dol-

lars per day. Every license granted for the unexpired portion of the term heretofore mentioned, shall be charged pro rata, unless otherwise provided, but no licenses shall be granted for longer period than to the first day of June, 1883, and no license shall be granted for a

smaller sum than one dollar. All subjects not specifically embraced in this ordinace and liable to taxation under the laws of the State shall be assessed by the Commissioner of the Revenue the same as

for State purposes. This act shall be in force from and after ts passage.

Passed Board of Aldermen May 30, 1882. E. E. DOWNHAM, President. Passed Common Council May 30, 1882. JAS. DOUGLAS, President. Approved June 1st, 1882. J. T. BECKHAM, Mayor.

Teste:

public has long since awarded to Ayer's Hair Vigor the foremost place among reliable Hair Restoratives. It is effectual, agreeable and absolutely harmless. It makes the hair fresh and luxuriant, and old age scarce and unfashionable.

JAS. R. CATON, Clerk C. C.

Nursing mothers gain strength by using Brown's Iron Bitters. It acts like a charm in restoring to health and strength over-

strained nature. Chil dren's and Boys Suits from \$2.50 up H. STRAUSS, 66 King st.

Hall's Vegetable Silician Hair Renewer.

a scientific combination of some of the most

powerful restorative agents in the vegetable king-dom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dan druff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional ap plication necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popu-arity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world. For sale by all dealers.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the Inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronohitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the 1hroat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Virginia, postolice June 3. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be

sent to the dead-letter office, in Washington. Oliver, Walter H Bailey, Mrs Lizzie Baker, Mary Emma Peoples, Susan Price, CD Beard, Mrs Ellen Emerson, Miss Marian R Secton, Geo L. Elliot, Miss Sydney Smith, Racia! Thecker, Miss S E Ford, Mrs Eliza Lewis, Miss Kate Lee, Mrs Cora

Turner, Mrs Matrida Wood, A B West, M.ss Era

LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M.